Fertilizer Units under Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation

709. DR. NAGEN SAIKIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many fertilizer units are running under Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation and where they are located;

(b what is the profit or loss made by each unit during the last three years; and

(c) what steps Government would take to strengthen the units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited has three operating units viz:

(1) Durgapur in West Bengal;

(2) Barauni in Bihar; and

(3) Namrup in Assam

(b) The losses incurred by these units during the last three years are given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

	Losses during		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (Provisional)
Namrup	55·38	45·84	95·81
Barauni	44.98	62·72	66·94
Durgapur	54.67	62·95	67·85

(c) Various steps have been/are being taken to improve capacity utilization of the units. These include setting up of captive power plants, canstant monitoring of preventive and predictive maintenance, replacement/modification of equipments giving frequent problems, updating the technical skills of the existing staff and induction of trained staff at different levels.

710. [*Transferred to 30th July*, 1991]

711. [*Transferred to 30th July*, 1991]

712. [*Transferred to 30th July*, 1991]

Safe drinking water to Villages

713. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are proposed by Government to provide safe drinkng water supply to all the villages in India; and

(b) what is the percentage of number of villages that have been covered so far by protected drinking water supply scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) It is the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs to provide safe drinking water faclities to the rural population in the villages in India under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. Their efforts are supplemented by technical and financial assistance from the Government of India under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini Mission Projects taken up in 55 selected districts, schemes taken up under submissions under National Drinking Water Mission for Eradication of Guinea-worm, Control of Fluorosis, Removal of Excess Iron, Desalination of water, Water Harvesting Structures, Water Quality Surveillance Programme through stationary and mobile laboratories etc.

(b) Out of 1,61,722 identified problem villages as on 1-4-1985, 1,56,389 problem